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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1933.

# PART

# IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT

### CHIEF SECRETARIAT

Reduced rates for the retail sale of Sandalwood in the Mysore State.

READ-

Government Order No. G. 7200-1-Ft. 214-32-2, dated 3rd April 1933, sanctioning certain rates

for the retail sale of sandalwood.

2. Letter No. D. 28-305-33, dated 12th September 1933, from the Chief Conservator of Forests in Mysore, recommending for reasons stated, sanction to a general reduction in the retail rates for sale of sandalwood in the Mysore State and stating that the Director of Sandalwood Oil Factory agrees with his recommendation.

> ORDER No. G. 2525-6-Ft. 93-33-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 21st OCTOBER 1933.

Sanctioned as shown in the appended statement.

R. RANGA RAO,

Chief Secretary to Government

STATEMENT.

Class of Wood	Rates for			Rates for	
	28 lbs. and above. per ton	Below 28 lbs. per lb.	Class of Wood	28 lbs. and above. per ton	Below 28 lbs. per lb.
Vilayet Budh China Budh Panjam Ghotla Ghat Badla Bagaradad Roots 1st Class , 2nd , 3rd Jujpokal 1st Class 2nd , 2nd , Ain Bagar Cheria	1,100 1,350 1,000	8 annas	Ain Chilta Hatri Chilta Milwa Chilta Basula Bukni Saw dust—coarse Saw dust—machine Saw dust—superfine or balloon dust. Sawn pieces of billet class. Bombay billets	4 400	7 annas 5 7 2 9 10 12 One rupee.

## Working of the Government Museum.

Letter No. 27, dated the 26th August 1933, from the Superintendent, Government Museum, forwarding the Annual Report on the working of the Government Museum, Bangalore, for the year 1932-33.

> ORDER NO. E. 1260-G. G. 5-33-4, DATED BANGALORE, THE 9TH OCTOBER 1933.

Recorded.

2. Orders have since been issued in Government Order No. E. 738-41-G. G. 49-32-4, dated 16th August 1933, sanctioning the proposals regarding the transfer of the Numismatic Research Office to the Office of the Director of Archæological Researches'.

R. RANGA RAO, Chief Secretary to Government.

# DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

Working of the Sericultural Department for the year 1932-33.

Report on the working of the Sericultural Department during the year 1932-33, received with letter No. D4-Per-33, dated 12th September 1933, from the Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore,

> ORDER No. D. 2196-2204-Seri. 33-33-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 11TH NOVEMBER 1933.

1. Recorded.

There was no improvement in the condition of the silk industry during the year. Owing to the continued abnormal imports of cheap foreign silk yarns and fabrics, there was a further drop in prices resulting in heavy loss to the local sericulturists. The Tariff Board appointed by the Government of India enquired into the applications for protection made by the indigenous sericultural interests, and the Sericultural Department and other private bodies gave evidence before the Board. members of the Board also visited several Sericultural Centres in the State. Representations have also been made for immediate assistance under the safeguarding of Industries Act.

3. Despite these adverse conditions, the activities of the Sericultural Department were maintained at the normal level. The work done in the six Government grainages was satisfactory and a keen demand has been created for crossbreed and pure foreign race layings. It is reported that as many as 4,200 sericulturists obtained layings during the year from Government farms and that most of them are now using only

disease-free layings for all crops. .. 4. The 15 aided grainages at work at the end of the year have also proved very The need for more such grainages is felt and it is reported that a large popular. number of young men who have received the necessary training are ready to employ,

themselves in this work.

5. During the year, 26 sericulturists were granted loans to the extent of Rs. 5,290. Government also passed orders remitting the stamp duty payable on the instruments relating to such loans. Recoveries during the year towards loans sanctioned amounted to Rs. 6,634 against Rs. 18,177 which became due.

6. The demand for domestic silk basins fell off, while many of them purchased previously were idle during the year owing probably to the dullness of the market.

7. The Government Silk Filature worked throughout the year. The number of basins was increased from 18 to 34. The total production of silk in the Filature amounted to 5,930 lbs., out of which about 5,000 lbs. were sold to the Government Silk Factory and private parties. There was no demand for waste-silk. Attempts are being made to convert silk-waste into spun-yarn.